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PRICE TWO CENTS

NONE CLAIMS VOGEL BODY AT HOSPITAL

Hospital Physicians Regard Case As Death Not Requiring Official Investigation.

Medical Examiner Garlick Will Not Act Unless Coroner or Police Ask Him to Take Up Case.

Although Annie Vogel, 10 years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vogel of 51 Cherry street, died at St. Vincent's hospital early Saturday morning, the body was still unclaimed there late today. At the hospital it was said the body would be kept for a week and if relatives did not claim it by that time the charitable department of Bridgeport would be notified and arrangements made to have the child buried at the expense of the city.

There was a rumor about today that the hospital authorities were holding the body for an autopsy which it was believed the Medical Examiner, Dr. Garlick, would perform at the request of Coroner Phelan.

Those in authority at the hospital denied this, however. The death certificate of the child has been regularly signed by Dr. J. J. Deery, house surgeon at the hospital. The cause is given as mastoiditis and infection.

Coroner Phelan visited the hospital on Friday in an effort to get an ante-mortem statement from the child but was unsuccessful. The coroner has been in New York since Saturday and it was impossible to get a statement from him to-day as to whether or not he would make a further investigation of the circumstances of the death of the child unless requested to do so by the coroner or police authorities.

At the hospital it was said that the body was being held awaiting word from relatives of the child and that an undertaker named "Fisher" had called the hospital regarding the body but had made no attempt to remove it. There is no undertaker named Fisher licensed to follow that vocation in Bridgeport.

Pretty little Annie Vogel it will be remembered underwent an operation for adenoids at St. Vincent's hospital early in the month. There is some question as to whether or not the parents realized what operation the child was to undergo. Later mastoiditis developed and Miss Bessie Bartholomew, the visiting school nurse was called. She in turn called Dr. Curran who had the child taken to St. Vincent's hospital. There an operation was performed for the adenoids and the child died afterward on Saturday as stated. Physicians who recently have been called into the case are of the opinion that the child died of causes not incident to the first operation.

The family of the Vogel girl were immediately notified of her death on Saturday but up to press hour today they had not visited the hospital and had made no direct effort to claim the body.

NEW SCHEME TO RELIEVE TRAFFIC TOWARDS BRIDGE

Extension of Cannon Street to Water Street to Be Proposed to Commission

The Bridge Commission continues to deliberate over the best manner of constructing the new Stratford avenue bridge. The approach on the west side of the bridge will depend in considerable part upon what the city may decide to do with projects that have been more or less officially broached. Among these projects is one which meets with the approval of a number of business men, and which has been called to the attention of the bridge commission.

It is proposed to cut Cannon street through to Water street, thus dividing traffic, much as it is now divided at the end of Yellow Mill bridge, between Connecticut and Stratford avenues.

The cost of putting Cannon street through would, it is said, not be excessive as improvements of this extensive nature go. There are four properties that would have to be taken by agreement, or by condemnation, which have an assessed valuation of \$125,000.

They are the Susan B. Wood property, on the east side of Main street, the R. M. Judson property on the west side of Middle street, the L. H. Mills property on the east side of Middle street, and the G. W. Hawley property on Water street.

The cost of condemnation would be reduced by benefits derived from making back lots available, and from increased value of neighboring property.

It is pointed out that this improvement would greatly abate traffic congestion at Fairfield avenue and Main street, and relieve the movement of all traffic through the center of the city.

MR. BALTER OF— WELL, READ IT FOR YOURSELF

How would you like to have Ekaterinoslavskogub for a home town? That's the name of a sure enough village and it is located in Russia, if you'd like to send a post card to friends there. Hika Balter, a chauffeur of 58 Lindley St., who wants to take out citizenship papers, came from the town mentioned above and when he listed the syllables to Naturalization Clerk Flanagan in the county court house to-day, the clerk sent out for a new supply of pens. Balter came to this country in 1906. He was given his first papers. In order to save time and trouble he answers "Russians" when anybody asks him where he hails from.

GRAND JURY TO HEAR WILLIAMS' CASE IS CALLED

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 25.—The grand jury will meet here Wednesday, it was stated today, to consider the evidence alleged by the authorities against Isaac N. Williams of Bridgeport, Harry Roe of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Arthur Pfafflin of Colebrook, in connection with the murder last November at Barkhamsted of Hubert S. Case, commissioner of Litchfield county and general storekeeper at Barkhamsted.

Williams and Pfafflin were arrested by order of the coroner and Roe, who was under arrest for robbery at Poughkeepsie, is being detained there by the authorities of that place pending the action of the Connecticut authorities.

HIGGINS PREPARES RICH MANSION FOR KATHRYN CURRAN

Two Divorces Pave Way for Nuptials of Former Railroad Executive

A quiet ceremony at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bain, 173 Cottage street, tomorrow will mark one of the most interesting weddings of the late winter season when Samuel Higgins, former vice president of the New Haven Railroad, financier and railroad promoter in Russia will be joined in wedlock to Kathryn Curran of Bridgeport by the Rev. Albert Thompson, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist church.

The affair will be attended only by the contracting parties and their immediate friends and relatives, following which a wedding breakfast will be served at the house. A short honeymoon spent in the vicinity of the capitol will be followed by the return of the couple to a magnificent mansion which has been leased by the former railroad head at Shippan Point, in the town of Stamford where a retinue of servants is already engaged in preparing the furniture and hangings that have been purchased by Mr. Higgins in anticipation of the coming event.

The marriage is the direct result of a very pretty romance which began, it is said when Mr. Higgins met his coming bride at one of the musical entertainments at which she appeared as a soprano singer. The attraction of her voice and personality led him to seek an introduction which later developed into ardent and mutual love. The way to marriage was paved by the recent divorces of both parties.

The groom is essentially a self-made man, having acquired wealth through persevering effort in the railroad world. Graduated from Yale College he entered the service of the New Haven road, rising steadily from one important post to another until he became general manager, and later for a short period one of the vice presidents. He severed his connection to go to Russia where he was instrumental in building one of the largest feeders to the transiberian system. Flushed with this success he returned to America recently and again renewed his attentions to Miss Curran who had filed suit for divorce against her recent husband.

Miss Curran, born in Massachusetts of a well known family of hotel proprietors, came to this city when but a child with the maiden name of Kathryn McPoland. For many years subsequent to the death of her parents she lived in this city with an aunt, going through the public and entering the high school of Bridgeport. She later developed a wonderful talent for music and attended the Boston Conservatory of music where her rich soprano voice and talent as a violinist attracted considerable attention.

Returning to this city she met and married Philip Curran a wine clerk, with whom she lived for a number of years. It is said that her musical aspirations and desire for fame in the concert world led to the first of many disagreements which finally led to her divorce. Among her many friends in this city it is known that her temperament is that of the artist and it is said that her husband-to-be will, in no way oppose her musical inclinations.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Anna Schmidt and Clayton Chaffee, both of the clerical department of the International Silver company of this city attended the performance of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Shubert theatre, in New Haven on Saturday afternoon and later enjoyed a dinner at the Hotel Malone.

WILDER ACTS AS JUDGE ALTHOUGH TERM IS OVER

Recess Appointment of City Court Deputy Expired On January 19

FIGHT FOR PLACES GOES MERRILY ON

Comley, When Judge, Refused to Preside Under Same Conditions

The fire that has been smouldering in the Republican ranks regarding the City court bar has burst out today when Deputy Judge Wilder assumed the aggressive by presiding in court this morning, although his term under a recess appointment expired at midnight January 19. He disposed of a number of cases.

Some lawyers say Judge Wilder's action is unusual. Those who are interested in the present Republican squabble expect some move, however, as a result of the disputes between the different factions trying to land their favorites in the coveted positions.

One prominent attorney in speaking of the matter today said: "I am surprised at Judge Wilder's action. It would have been better judgment for him to wait instead of rushing ahead this way, particularly when his attitude is contrary to precedent."

"You will remember that in 1905 when Judge William H. Comley, Jr. was on the bench he was confronted with a similar situation. His term expired and nobody had been appointed to succeed him, but he thought he had no legal right to preside in court pending the appointment of a successor and he declined to do so."

Senator Comley when interviewed on the subject today said he had no comment to make upon Judge Wilder's action. Senator Comley admitted, however, that in 1905 he had declined to preside after the expiration of his term.

Meanwhile the war for the city court jobs goes merrily on. Although the Republican bosses are making every effort to oust Judge Wilder and Assistant Prosecutor John P. Gray, these men have the support of powerful friends. The association formed to boom these candidates is hustling all the time. Attorneys Earle Garlick, John Geddis and others who are looking for positions are also on the firing line so the campaign may result in heavy losses for both sides.

WANT BOND ISSUE OF \$273,000 FOR COURT HOUSE WORK

Committee Confers On Plans for Addition to Present Structure

A resolution authorizing a bond issue of \$273,000 to provide funds for the construction of a new courthouse, will probably be introduced in the General Assembly tomorrow. This was decided after a meeting this morning of the sub-committee of the building commission. This committee consists of Justice George W. Wheeler, Judge John J. Walsh and County Commissioner Simeon Pease.

It is expected that steps will be taken to rush the matter in the legislature so that work on the new structure may be started soon. After the bill passes bids for the bonds will have to be advertised and the money obtained before actual work can be commenced.

The resolution will call for the county to assume the bond issue but there is little possibility that legislation of this nature will pass in the county will object. They all realize that the present courthouse is inadequate.

The work of demolishing the Hall home, which occupied the site upon which the addition will be located, is going on rapidly and will be completed in a few days.

PRESIDENT SENDS IN O'BRIEN'S NAME FOR WATERBURY JOB

Washington, Jan. 25.—President William Taft today nominated Edward M. O'Brien to be postmaster at Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. O'Brien is a well known local figure. He has been in the employ of the Federal Reserve Bank for many years. He is a native of Waterbury and has been a resident of this city for many years.

FIRST BATTLE OF DREADNAUGHTS COSTS GERMAN NAVY A CRUISER; ENTHUSIASM REGNS IN ENGLAND

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK, SAYS REPORT IN BERLIN

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The following official announcement on the naval engagement in the North Sea yesterday was given out in Berlin today:

"During the advance of our armored cruisers Seydlitz, Derfflinger, Moltke and Bluecher which, accompanied by four smaller cruisers and two flotillas of torpedo boats were steaming in the North Sea, these vessels became engaged with a British detachment composed of five battle cruisers, several smaller cruisers and 26 torpedo boat destroyers.

"The enemy discontinued the engagement after three hours' time at a point 70 miles west-northwest of Helgoland and retreated.

"According to the information available one British battle cruiser and one of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher, were sunk. All the other German ships returned to port. (Signed) Von Behncke."

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS

A new attack on the Russian army has been initiated by Austria in conjunction with the German forces in the east, according to Petrograd despatches. Austrian forces have struck at their opponents all along their 300 mile front. Heavy fighting is in progress but so far as is known in Petrograd no important results have been achieved as yet.

The context of the attack apparently is to relieve Hungary from further danger of invasion by clearing the Russians from Galicia, Bukovina and northern Hungary. Vienna reports state that the Russians already have been checked in Bukovina.

Desperate fighting at close quarters is in progress in the Carpathian mountains and many men have died from cold. The most determined efforts of the opposing forces have not resulted in breaking through the Russian lines.

The German official report of yesterday's naval engagement in the North Sea says that "according to information available" a British battle cruiser was sunk. This is at direct variance with the official English version of the fight which states that none of the British vessels was lost. The German report confirms the sinking of the armored cruiser Bluecher and states that the other German vessels returned to port. The British assertion that two German battle cruisers were damaged seriously is neither confirmed nor denied.

According to Vienna reports the Austrians have administered a definite check to the Russian army which invaded Bukovina. An official statement from the Austrian capital today, however, says merely that "quiet prevails after the latest successful battles in Bukovina and makes no mention of the hurried Prussian retreat and of the heavy losses reported previously.

The garrison at Przemyel, Galicia, whose resistance month after month to the Russian besiegers has been one of the dramatic features of the war in the east, is said at Vienna to have been carried on with such success that assaults on the city have virtually ceased. The statement is made that five thousand Russians are prisoners within the city.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE WAR

GERMAN

Berlin, Jan. 25.—By wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The German army headquarters today issued the following statement:

"There were artillery duels near Neuport and in Pressy. To the southwest of Berry-Au-Bac the Germans lost one trench taken a few days ago from the French.

"Infantry firing still continues in the Argonne forest and near Toule the artillery is very active. The French attack on Hartmann-Werkkopf were repulsed with heavy French losses. No less than 400 chausseurs were found dead and the number of French prisoners increases.

"In East Prussia an artillery duel was in progress on the front from Loetzen to the east of Gumbinnen and to the northward. The Russians were forced to evacuate several positions to the southeast of Gumbinnen. Russian attacks to the northeast of Gumbinnen were repulsed with heavy Russian losses."

ROCKEFELLER, JR., DESCRIBES HUGE PHILANTHROPIES

New York, Jan. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testified today before the federal commission on industrial relations in the inquiry which the commission has been conducting here into the management of philanthropic foundations and the causes of industrial unrest.

Mr. Rockefeller's testimony dealt largely with the labor situation in the Colorado mining section. Reading from a prepared statement he defined his attitude toward labor unions and told why he had declined to take a more active part in settling the recent strike of employees. He denied absolutism over the coal inquiry in Colorado and declared that he was heartily in favor of labor unions so long as they had due regard for the interests of the public.

"There are many coal mining companies in that state," he said, "in none of which have we any interest whatever. A large number of those companies were involved in the strike. For me to have attempted to dictate a policy or control the situation would have meant an assumption of authority far beyond what the investment which I represent in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company would have justified and, if tolerated by the management of that company, would have been resented by the other companies involved in the dispute."

FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 25.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the war as follows:

"In Belgium we have made slight progress at a point to the east of St. Georges; on the rest of this front there were yesterday artillery duels.

"On the front along the Aisne there is nothing to report except that at Berry-Au-Bac a counter-attack of the enemy yesterday morning was repulsed and the disputed trenches remain in our possession.

"In Champagne we have demolished several field works and protections of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Gurie, a very spirited fusillade was stopped by the efficient shooting of our batteries.

"On the Meuse the destruction of the bridges of St. Mihiel was accomplished by our military."

DONOVAN WILL SHIP SEEDS FREE TO ALL WHO ASK FOR THEM

(Special to The Farmer.) Washington, Jan. 25.—Representative Donovan has a large number of packages of trial seeds which he will distribute to those who intend planting gardens during the coming spring. The vegetable seeds are of new varieties provided by the Department of Agriculture and distributed with the idea of getting as many people as possible to plant something and to interest people in new kinds of vegetables. It is surprising to members of Congress to learn the great number of city dwellers who ask their members for seeds. This year he says that he will gladly send seeds to those who will give him their name and address on a postal card before February 20.

THE WEATHER.

Snow and colder tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and colder. Strong shifting winds diminishing by Tuesday morning.

Terrific Engagement of Huge Vessels in North Sea Results in Reviving Hopes of British and Banishes Further Fears of Coast Raids—Germany Claims British Ship Lost.

London, Jan. 25.—The news of the first battle between dreadnaughts, the naval engagement in the North Sea of yesterday, has aroused much more enthusiasm on the part of the British public than either the fights off Helgoland or the Falkland Islands, although both of these engagements perhaps loom larger in actual results.

To the English people the combat of yesterday means the justification of their long time confidence in their big gun fleet and it puts a quietus on the fear of the east coast of frequent repetitions of the Hartlepool and Scarborough raid. Sir David Beatty, the youngest admiral in the British navy, has become the most popular hero of the war.

The German official report on Sunday's fight admits the sinking of the cruiser Bluecher, but offsets this loss with the assertion that "according to information available one British battle cruiser was sunk." This statement is in direct conflict with that of the British admiralty which says clearly: "No British ships have been lost."

This engagement keeps up the reputation of the present war for Sunday fighting which has been so frequent both on land and sea. Sunday has now become a day of anxiety rather than of relaxation.

Form New Battle Line

The contending forces in Bukovina are forming for a new battle and the Austrians claim the advantage in the preliminary skirmishes. The Austrians claim also that they have driven back the Russian advance, through some of the Carpathian passes.

The Turks, according to London reports, have sustained another reverse at Khorasan, in Turkish territory.

The question of food supply is being considered urgently both in London and in Berlin. The British government has appointed a cabinet committee to consider the matter.

The labor party has demanded that the government take over control of British shipping.

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food.

EYE-WITNESS TELLS OF FRENCH CAMPAIGN

London, Jan. 25.—There was given out in London to-day a further recital of conditions at the front by an eye witness attached to the British general staff. It is dated Tuesday, Jan. 19, at the British general headquarters in France and a synopsis of it follows:

"The work of the artillery, particularly on the British right, is discussed and it is related that weather conditions are improving. The difficulty of maintaining good roads, which are ground to pieces by heavy motors. "Having obtained the range of most of the hostile batteries," the statement says, "we can generally reduce them to silence before they are comparatively harmless."

"On Saturday, Jan. 16, our guns made good practice against the German trenches and also found a target in a German battalion marching through a forest. On Sunday, the 17th, north of Givenchy, we shelled the German redoubts and forced the garrison to retire. On Monday, the 18th, the British left was heavily shelled without results.

"An alleged German official report declares that a certain German prisoner in the English lines claims that on several different occasions he was forced to ascend in a British aeroplane in his shirt-sleeves to a point over the German positions and drop a bomb, which, it is claimed, was pure fabrication but it presumably would not have appeared unless it was likely to be accepted as true in Germany about the time of the armistice.

"Last year Mr. Donovan distributed 40,000 packages of seeds in Fairfield County and in many instances interested school children in having their own garden. This year he says that he will gladly send seeds to those who will give him their name and address on a postal card before February 20."

AUSTRIA TO RELEASE BULGARIAN CAPTIVES

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 25.—As a consequence of Bulgaria's intervention in the Austro-Hungarian government has agreed to release Bulgarian prisoners of war, originating from Macedonia, who fought with the Serbians. A thousand of these already have arrived here but 200 others, having contracted typhus, have been stopped at the request of Bulgaria.

PROTEST AGAINST HYDROAEROPLANES FILED BY GERMANY

Count Bernstorff Says Curtiss Company Violates Neutrality Laws

Washington, Jan. 25.—Germany protested to the state department today through her ambassador, Count Bernstorff, against shipments of American hydro-aeroplanes to the European belligerents on the ground that such aircraft are war vessels.

A statement issued by the embassy today says:

"The Curtiss works at Hammondsport, N. Y., have sold and sent to England the well known hydro-aeroplanes 'Amiens' and five hydro-aeroplanes of the same type. Thirty-six hydro-aeroplanes of a different type have been ordered by England and are under construction by the same firm. Also, Russia has ordered a number of these vessels from Curtiss for use in her navy."

"There is no doubt and it does not need any explanation, that from the standpoint of international law, hydro-aeroplanes have to be considered as war vessels and that, therefore, by Article VIII of the agreement concluded at The Hague on October 18, 1907, neutral countries are prohibited to supply belligerent countries with such vessels. The selling of hydro-aeroplanes by the Curtiss works, therefore, constitutes a breach of neutrality. Hydro-aeroplanes are not especially mentioned in The Hague agreement for the simple reason that this kind of war vessel did not yet exist at that time."

Washington, Jan. 25.—The German government has accepted the alternative offered by the United States in the case of the British collier Farn, and has consented to her internment for the war with her crew at San Juan, Porto Rico.

BRITISH AIR RAID WRECKED 400 AUTOS

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.—The British air raid last week on the town of Eindhoven resulted in the destruction of 400 war automobiles, according to a correspondent of the Handelsblad. These cars were in a repair shop which was wrecked by the British bombs.

The loss of this large shop and its elaborate equipment, the correspondent continues, has been a serious blow and the Germans have been compelled to take over a private automobile factory at Aix-la-Chapelle where hundreds of Dutch workmen have obtained employment.

ON WAY TO PRISON, GETS HIS FREEDOM FOR FIVE MINUTES

Hartford, Jan. 25.—One of six prisoners from New Haven, while on the way to state prison at Wethersfield, this morning under guard of two deputy sheriffs, slipped his handcuffs as he was getting off the train at Union station and started to run. After jumping several fences he was captured by a local policeman, but at liberty about five minutes. The incident was not reported at the prison and his name is not known here.

Tony Tukey, Water street, was arrested this afternoon by Sergeant Walker, charged with the theft of three pairs of trousers from G. Ziegler's tailor shop at 741 Elm street.